

Figures Don't Lie!
Broadway...
is the best and the
cheapest place to
buy your clothing, shoes,
hats, caps, trunks and valises.
Conor & Desberg,
Proprietors.
GRAND LEADER

ANXIOUS FOR FIGHT.
Hanna intimates that he is going
to eat up McLean.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Rejuvenated by a course of treatment at the German baths and a summer visit to Europe, United States Senator Mark A. Hanna has returned to London for a few days rest, previous to sailing for the United States on board the American Line steamer *St. Louis* on Saturday next. Senator Hanna is hurrying to Ohio to participate in the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron. From a conversation with Senator Hanna the correspondent of the Associated Press gathered that the zest with which the senator is looking forward to the contest in Ohio is due to the fact that he recognizes that the coming campaign will not only furnish the real answer to the question of the country's endorsement of the national administration, but that behind the candidacy of Mr. John R. McLean for the governorship of Ohio there is an aspiration for the second place in the Democratic presidential ticket with Mr. Bryan, and, failing of election, a future contest for the United States senatorship from Ohio. In such a competition Mr. Hanna is anxious to participate because it means the opening of the national campaign of 1900. "I do not concede," Mr. Hanna said, "that the congressional election in the late Representative Hall's district of Missouri last week afforded any test of American sentiment in relation to national issues for the election of a Democrat was a forgone conclusion, and the fact that the Democrats are calling it a test case gives ground for the suspicion that they made the majority to suit themselves. In Ohio, however, we have an opportunity to make an open fight, and I am anxious to assist all in my power in bringing the issue to a successful conclusion. The Republican party, nationally and locally, has no cause to fear the contest in the issue as now presented. Mr. McLean has undoubtedly loaded his double-barreled fowling piece, and that word has a peculiar Ohio meaning, for in this contest he is looking both to the vice presidency and the United States senatorship, which, I understand, has long been his ambition. It is evident now that the Democrats of Ohio as well as of the nation are ready to make the issue anti-expansion and free silver."

G. A. R. PARADE.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—About 50,000 men are in line in the big annual parade here today, the feature of the G. A. R. encampment. President McKinley, Gen. Miles and Admiral Sampson are in the reviewing stand. There is serious business for the business session which will make official declaration on pension questions, conservative and radical elements are preparing to lock horns over the question. If the radicals win it will be an open slap at McKinley and his administration.

WANT UNION RECOGNIZED.
CHATEAUGUY, Sept. 5.—Seven hundred miners struck today for recognition of the union. Their wages have been increased 20 per cent. In the last five months, but bosses refuse to recognize a discharged union leader.

MONONGAHELA O. K.
CAPE HENRY, Sept. 5.—The long absent training ship *Monongahela* arrived this morning. All on board well.

ARRESTED TODAY.
VERDUN, France, Sept. 5.—M. Dubet, president anti-semitic league, arrested here today.

A SQUEEZE IN CAMPHOR.
News comes from Formosa that the Japanese government intends, after the monopoly system comes into force, to hold all camphor made in the island for six months or so without making any sales, and then to fix the price according to the demand which may be found to exist for the drug in foreign countries. The recent abolition of some 2,500 kilns for the manufacture of camphor as a result of the operation of the new law threw many hands out of employment.

The first annual colored fair and association will be held at Paducah, Ky. Sept. 28-29, 1899. For all privileges see E. W. Brown, 915 North Ninth street.

DREYFUS' DAY

The Evidence in the Noted French Case Today.

Was Largely in Favor of the Accused—One Witness Pleads for His Acquittal.

RENNES, France, Sept. 5.—At the opening of the Dreyfus court-martial today Attorney Labori demanded that the court summon Colonel Schwarzkoppen, Panizzardi and other foreigners to testify for the defense and to prove directly that Dreyfus never had relations with foreign powers. The request is in line with the statement made by him yesterday after the general had introduced Cerusschi, the foreign refugee. The fact was also brought out at today's session that documents had been communicated to the president of the court without his knowledge of the defense. Against this Labori made a strong protest, asserting that the great error of the first court martial was being repeated. During the first part of the session, Cerusschi was not examined as Labori had demanded twenty-four hours, as allowed by law, for investigation of the witnesses character. The secret session was then devoted to the "day's session" entered by Capt. Guinet yesterday. When the doors were thrown open Labori made the request for the foreign witnesses, adding: "We also ask that the government secure through diplomatic channels all documents bearing on the case." Major Carrion, for the prosecution, protested against the moral and national difficulties of such action, saying: "It would not assist the defense anyhow." President Jouhaux reserved his decision.

The first witness was Sergeant Basset, the London correspondent of the Paris *Matin*, who testified he went to London to interview Esterhazy, who, he positively stated, wrote the document as incriminating document under orders of Col. Sandherr. De Broglie, one of the judges asked Basset: "Did Esterhazy not also say Dreyfus was a traitor?" Witness said: "Yes."

Rogot then caused a sensation by handing some unopened letters, received by Rogot from Esterhazy. Labori demanded they be read. Rogot refused saying they were private letters. Labori then again called attention to the error of the first court-martial in accepting secret evidence.

The next witness made such a powerful appeal for Dreyfus that it stirred the court. He was senator and former Minister Justice Trarieux, and he spoke in a voice that could be heard two blocks, and he emphasized his points with excessive gestures. The witness repeated the evidence before the court of causation relating chiefly to the assurance received from foreign sources of Dreyfus's innocence. He said the Italian ambassador to Paris told him that Dreyfus never had any relations with the Italian secret service bureau.

Trarieux's eloquent speech was wound up with a plea for admission of foreign testimony. After the secret conference the court unanimously refused to adjourn. The Dreyfus case is wide with indignation.

HOUSE BURNED.

Mr. Ed Dufort's Residence Destroyed This Afternoon.

The fire department was this afternoon called to Rowlandtown about 1 o'clock. The house of Mr. Ed Dufort, this side of Rowlandtown, and a two-story structure, was discovered to be on fire, and the steps to it had a long, hot run.

The building could not be saved, as there are no fire plugs near enough. The outbuildings were saved by means of the chemical engine, and the household goods were all gotten out in time to prevent their destruction.

The origin of the fire is unknown, the blaze being discovered in the second story. The building belonged to Mrs. May Riecke, and was worth about \$500, covered by insurance.

AT THE PARK.

The great labor play "Lost Paradise" was put on for a matinee yesterday and repeated again last night at a packed house. The stock company will produce the same play again tonight. This play was put on at the request of the labor unions of the city and is a piece that every one interested in the labor cause should witness.

Noah's Ark is daily receiving new goods. Noah's Ark the great bargain house. Noah's Ark 8-ball croquet set 50c. Noah's Ark \$1.25 hammock for 80c. Noah's Ark tomorrow jelly glasses 1c. Noah's Ark is daily crowded with bargain seekers.

Noah's Ark the peoples store. Noah's Ark for tin, glass and china ware at lowest prices.

EARRINGS AGAIN.

The popular and long-cherished belief that earrings had gone the way of nosegays, and would never again be seen on civilized woman has had a double blow. Not only have earrings come in fashion again, but they have come in a hideous diversity that will make the wearer look still more like a Zulu maiden. For earrings, so they tell us, must be unlike, as, for instance, a solitary diamond, one ear and a gold hoop in the other. What a field for fancy and the display of individual taste the idea offers!

THE COURTS

Petit Jury Impaneled in the Circuit Court This Morning

Small docket in the Police Court—Other Court Notes

CIRCUIT COURT.

This morning the petit jury was impaneled in the circuit court as follows: H. W. Gray, G. G. Swanson, T. F. Morris, J. S. Young, Wm. Potter, E. P. Weeks, W. F. Cunningham, T. J. Dosssett, Alonzo Miller, E. Hubbard, Z. T. Tansel, J. Y. Fowle, Ira Randolph, R. B. Baker, Z. T. Murphy, J. B. Tabacott, Warren Hunt, J. H. Berrington, J. N. Pitt, W. R. Jones, W. L. Farthing, A. C. Danauchet, E. C. Brame, Z. T. Potter.

The bar unanimously adopted the following resolutions: The officers of the court and members of the Paducah bar desire to express our thanks to the county judge and the members of the Fiscal court for the improvements made by them in our court building, and are grateful to them for their efforts in making the changes in the court building, which will add greatly to the pleasure and convenience of the members of the court and bar, and especially thank our honorable county judge and the committee for their efficiency and zeal in making the changes.

An order was made on the warrant of the Eddyville penitentiary for Wm. Walker, a convict, to testify in behalf of Moses Johnson, charged with housebreaking.

QUARTERLY COURT.

The only interesting case in Judge Tully's court yesterday was that of E. B. Bowman against Wm. Truett for the value of a horse. It appears that Truett took up a horse that proved to be Bowman's. The horse was injured while in Truett's possession, and Bowman made a claim of damages. He finally agreed, however, to call it square if Truett would lend him a horse to use until his own recovered. This was done, and about the time his horse got well he loaned out the mare and, Truett, hearing of it, took it up. Bowman then claimed that Truett gave it to him for the injury to his horse, and sued to recover \$30, the value of the mare, and the case resolved itself into the question of whether the horse was loaned or given. The jury heard the evidence and decided that it was only loaned and rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. Judge Tully had no court today, but will resume his docket, which contains 46 cases this time, tomorrow.

POLICE COURT.

The minor cases in the police court this morning were: John Greer, charged with striking Frank Minor, pleaded guilty and was fined \$3 and costs, the court venturing to predict that he had a good cause to strike Minor.

George Willow and Allie Macey were charged with a breach of the peace and both pleaded not guilty. The case was set for tomorrow morning in order that the witness could be summoned.

George Reichstein was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness.

WARRANTED FOR PERJURY.

George Dozier Gets In Trouble Over a Woman.

George Dozier, colored, swore in the police court this morning that he did not strike Ida Reed, while the evidence showed conclusively that he did and that he confessed as much to the officers who arrested him. He was fined \$20 and costs for his action, and a warrant was sworn out against him for perjury, and the trial of the case set for tomorrow before Judge Sanders.

THE PRIMARY.

In the voting today in the Democratic primary a number of dark horses have been brought forward. Mr. James Litterback is being voted for to fill one of the vacancies in the school board from the Second Ward and will be elected, as he has no competitor. Mr. Jas. A. Rudy was being voted for for one of the vacancies in the school board from the Third Ward but withdrew his name and Mr. E. W. Bookman was put up and will no doubt receive a good vote. The name of Henry Manman was also put on the books as a trustee for the Fourth Ward. There were no doubt other new names in some of the wards which were not accessible to the reporters, as the returns of the primary will show.

The polls close at 4 o'clock. The vote will no doubt be counted and the general result known by 5 o'clock, as there are a number of good clerks in charge of the polls.

The voting in today's primary seems to be rather light. At the court house Judge Hubbard sent the election officers up into the second story, not adjoining court for them, as has been the custom heretofore.

"Not how much, but how good," said Selden's 5c cigar.

Little mixed. "Your wife, I believe, is a strong-minded woman."

"Oh, I don't know. I should rather regard her as a little-minded."

"Little-minded?" "Yes, she's been giving me pieces of her mind for several years."—London Household Words.

HANDBOOK OUT

Proves to be an Excellent Compilation of Facts.

Good Election Law is Strongly Featured in the Little Publication.

The republican campaign handbook is now ready for distribution, the first bound copies having been received at the republican state headquarters at the Galt house. Chairman George W. Long, of the state executive committee, in the name of which the handbook is issued, is well pleased with it.

There are 71 pages in the handbook. The first thing to be seen in the book is the republican state ticket for 1899, and the typographical union label. In the order manual follow the republican, the Louisville democratic, the Lexington democratic, the populist and the prohibition state platforms of 1899. Every one of these, except the Louisville democratic platform denounces the Goebel election law and demands its repeal. Appropriately enough, the next content of the book is the objectionable statute in full.

This is followed up with Governor Bradley's message vetoing the election law, in full with all its vigorous language. Upon this follows a comparison of the Ohio and the Kentucky election laws, the Ohio law being presented in full for an impartial comparison. The effect of this is to clearly show that the Ohio law is not, as is claimed, a counterpart of the Goebel law, the most distinct difference being that the Ohio law permits the people to select a election board, while the Goebellaw imposes upon them a partisan commission.

There is comment upon the balance between the two measures, and samples of democratic opinions upon the Goebel law. The Goebel election law is not allowed to get off with this treatment as the speech of State Senator C. J. Branton, democratic, is given in full as delivered in the Kentucky senate chamber on March 10, 1898. Editorials from the *Courier-Journal*, now an ardent supporter of the author of the measure, are quoted also in the handbook, strong expressions of the date of February 25, 1898, and March 1, 1898, against the "Kentucky force bill." Another editorial from the *Evening Post*, dated at August 2, 1899, is introduced to point out the force of the *Courier-Journal* editorials upon the subject of the Goebel election law. Following up these is a handbook demonstration of the absurdity of the claims of Goebel and his supporters that the election law was a necessary means in view of alleged fraud in the Eleventh district by republicans. This is admirably treated by a comparison of the discrepancy in the votes of the First district, democratic, in 1896 with the vote in 1898, and a similar comparison of the votes in the Eleventh district in those two years.

It is shown that in the Eleventh district the percentage of republican gain in 1896 over 1898 was 27 per cent, as against a democratic gain of 38 per cent. In the First district, however, where the democrats had complete control, the republican gain was 35 per cent, and the democratic gain was 96 per cent. Allowing even that the populist vote in this district voted democratic in 1896, and deducting it, the democratic gain was still 60 per cent.

The McChord railroad bill is treated of, and Gov. Bradley's veto of it is given in full. The Chinn school book is also handled in a manner convincing one of its unfairness. The subject of "Fools and Liars" is given attention, and it is frequently based by democratic campaigneers that under Goebel there could be nothing of this kind. Gov. Bradley's opinion upon this matter is given in detail.

As for the penitentiary argument used by the democrats, it is disposed of in a manner second only to that by Gen. Taylor in his speeches. Tables showing the excess of expenditures over receipts under democratic management, is followed up with reports of legislative investigation. Given attention also are the public printing and binding accounts; the democratic claim that the republicans increased the rate of taxation and issued \$500,000 of bonds is attended to in proper fashion; a comparison of the tax rate and cost of running the state under democratic and republican administrations is presented, and a review of the republican management of the asylum is given.

The book winds up with the democratic record on the proposition to disfranchise poor persons.

RULED OUT.

The following order has been received by Postmaster Brantlett from the postmaster general.

The use of the words "Private Mailing Card" on printed matter or cards which do not conform to the conditions prescribed by Department Order No. 354, of June 23, 1899—provided for by act of congress of May 19, 1898—is unauthorized and the cause of confusion in the mails.

Postmasters and the public are informed that the use of those words on matter which does not conform to the conditions of the authorized "Private Mailing Card" is held to render such matter unavailable.

It is directed that this order be given the widest publicity.

MUCH MIXED CASE

The Prisoners Said it Was Craps—Another Warrant.

Two Men Arrested for Robbery—Tell a Very Straight Story.

Thomas Coleman, a colored youth who went through the Cuban campaign with the Third Kentucky regiment, and who is now employed by S. W. & M. Knight, the new commission merchant, went before Judge Sanders last night and accused Walter Summers, alias Simmons, formerly a bell boy at the Palmer house, and Dee Johnson, an idle negro who has worked very little since the police have known him, of robbing him of \$2.75. He said he was sent to deliver five boxes of hay for him to a grocery man named Moore, and collected the \$2.75. He had in his overall pocket when he met the two men above, who robbed him by taking it from his pocket, and then one of them, Summers, knocked him down.

Summers and Johnson, however, told a very different story. They said that they were strolling in a stable back of the Redick-Silvers infirmary last night early when Coleman came along and dropped his little wad. After losing it he claimed that it belonged to "de white folks" and demanded its return, threatening to "turn them up" if they refused. They refused and were arrested. They gave the names of others they alleged were in the craps game and saw the boy lose his money.

The case was left open by Judge Sanders this morning until tomorrow, and which ever way it turns out, somebody is bound to be arrested for perjury.

CHARLES LEVERTER CAUGHT

An Old Offender Gets a Duck to Get in Trouble.

Chas. Leverter, the barber who once went to the penitentiary for playing Indian doctor in the rural districts of McCracken county with varying success, was arrested last night for drunkenness. Charles is almost white and has been arrested for nearly every crime except murder since he first took up his residence here. This morning it was discovered that he is wanted on a warrant for a very brutal act committed just before he left Paducah several months ago. The warrant has been misplaced, but will be released.

In addition, some time since he swore out a warrant against a man for robbing him of \$20, and then skipped out to keep from testifying against him. His recognition in this case will be forfeited, it is more than likely, and Charles blew fair to have a nice time of it during his sojourn here, which will probably be spent in the county jail. He was this morning fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness.

BOY KILLED.

Two Colored Youths of Graves County Fell Out.

Joe Griffith, aged 16, shot and instantly killed Clark Beasley, aged fourteen, six miles east of Mayfield yesterday. Both are colored, and had been scuffling. As Beasley was climbing a wire fence Griffith said: "If we was fighting this is what I'd do," and fired his pistol, the ball striking Beasley in the back and coming out at his mouth.

Griffith was arrested and will be tried today.

LONG SESSION TONIGHT.

The council meets in adjourned session tonight and the prospects are for a long meeting, unless the candidates for the nomination rush matters through.

The drummer's are never without a pocketful of Selden's 5c cigar.

Uneeda 5c. Selden's 5c.

Morton's OPERA HOUSE

FLETCHER TERRELL, MANAGER

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7

First of the Season.

Lincoln J. Carter's

American Nave Dramas

Remember the Maine

A play that is good for the North and South, East and West.

Startling in Its Realism!

Novel in its construction. Picturesque and true to life in its rendition.

SEE the destruction of the Maine. The great naval battle of Manila. Grandest, most novel and original effects ever produced.

PRICES: 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale next Wednesday morning at Van Cull's book store.

WAR PREPARATIONS

Continue and the Crisis in the Transvaal is Acute.

England Certainly Means to Force the Issues With Oom Paul.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Preparations for war continue in the Transvaal. The crisis is believed to be acute. Three brigades of infantry and the Scotch fusilier rifles are under orders to embark on 24 hours' notice. Seven transports are being fitted up with the utmost haste for conveyance of troops. There are no official bulletins today, but a cabinet meeting has been called to consider the situation.

Arcadis Farmer, of Evansville, Ind., who recently invented an arship gave an exhibition of his machine at the Spencer county fair at Charney. In making his descent his machine lighted on a school house and was demolished. The inventor clung to the steeple and was saved. He has made frequent trips with the ship and demonstrated that he has largely solved the problem of air navigation. This mishap will not deter him from another trial.

At what hotel are you stopping, old boy? Palmer House. That's right, you can get Selden's 5c at Jack Mann's cigar stand.

They are arriving at The Arcade.

MAY SUSPEND

Problem for the School Board to Solve Tonight.

High School Pupils May Not Start in Next Monday With the Others

It looks as if the high school, consisting of the three principal grades, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh, will not begin work with the other pupils next Monday. It may be two or three weeks, or perhaps not so long, until they are enabled to start to school.

The trouble is in the failure to complete the new school building on West Broadway. It was yesterday stated that there would be enough of it to finish to start in the high school, leaving enough room for the other pupils at the Longfellow building at Fifth and Court, but it appears Contractor Hyman desires the building accepted as a whole, or that portion of it finished for the high school be accepted before the school opens therein.

Either the board will have to accept the building in part before it is finished, or else wait for the entire structure to be finished and then open the high school after receiving the entire building. It cannot be foretold what the outcome will be, but it is a problem that the board will have to grapple with tonight at its regular meeting.

LAID DOWN AND DIED

Pitiable End of a Tramp at Brooklyn Yesterday.

He Declined to Go Further and Died in the Shade of a Tree.

Ben Braker is the name a tramp gave at Brooklyn yesterday afternoon before he breathed his last. He must have gone into Brooklyn in a freight car, for here was where he was found. He was very ill, and the good people fed him through charity, and he took what was given him, but could eat but very little.

He remained in the car where he was found until yesterday, when the railroad men found it necessary to take the car. They offered, through kindness of heart to permit him to remain in it and go to Carbondale, there to get back to his home in Cincinnati, but he said that he was too ill, and asked that he be placed under the shade of a tree nearby. He was there placed and in a few moments was dead.

He gave his name as Ben Braker, and said his home was in Cincinnati, but further than this nothing is known, and his remains were buried in the pauper's graveyard.

General Wheeler says the Philippines are not unhealthy, that the country is better for campaigning than he supposed, and that Otis will make rapid progress when re-enforced.

Are you looking for Oxfords or Slippers?

Not a pair reserved in this cut sale Note the following prices AT ROCK'S:

98c buys a genuine turn oxford in black or tan, former price \$1.50.
50c for a misses' black or tan strap slipper, boy and buckle, were \$1.00.
\$1.48 a pair for choice of seventy-two pairs of genuine hand-turn oxfords, black or tan. These are regular \$3.00 goods.
75c for choice of eighty-four pairs regular \$2.00 oxfords, strap slippers, heel or spring heel. These goods are on the cheap table.

George Rock & Son

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED OR KNOWN IN SHOES WATCH OUR WINDOW

We are going to fill our Window with all the Odds and Ends of our \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 SHOES and

GIVE YOU YOUR CHOICE FOR... \$1.98

On our remaining Shoe Stock we will continue to give 20 per cent off for cash on all Shoes that sold at \$3 and up.

50 PER CENT ONE-HALF OFF ON Straw Hats.

We will sell Straw Hats at Half Price the balance of the season. Throw that old hat away—A new one cost so little now.

25 PER CENT —OFF ON— Light Weight Summer Coats and Vests

Why sweater in hot clothes; Cool ones are almost given away by us now.

Crash Suits

Our \$5 and \$6 Crash Suits cut to \$3.50. Odds and ends of \$4 and \$5 Crash suits go at \$2.50. \$1.50 Crash Suits for 98c. Pants in proportion.

In Shirts

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Manhattan Shirts reduced to \$1.10. All our Negligee shirts go for 78 cents.

Famous B. WEILLE & SON. 409 411 BROADWAY.

Any Shoe in our Window \$1.98 Cash. Prices formerly ranged \$3 to \$6. Patent Leathers, Tans, Blacks, etc.

Cut Prices on Men's and Boys' Suits go as here-to-fore advertised.

Dalton the Tailor

Fashionable clothing made at most moderate prices Good fits, splendid material and nobby apparel guaranteed.

Call and see us. Don't buy inferior garments when you can do so well with me.

DALTON, the Tailor

Fourth and Broadway, Over McPherson's Drug Store.

LINNWOOD, Rush, Havana La Afamada, Perfecto, Kids, (Infant size.)

grand selection of high-class 5c cigars, and made at home. Call for them.